10

@9

=> d que 117 L1 STR 6 11 13 0 OH \sim O \sim Ak \sim O \sim CH2 \sim G1 √ CH2 @15

12

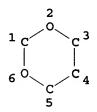
VAR G1=9/15NODE ATTRIBUTES: CONNECT IS E2 RC AT DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RSPEC I NUMBER OF NODES IS 15

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L2 320 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1 L15 STR

5 7 8



NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RSPEC I NUMBER OF NODES IS

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

O SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L2 SSS FUL L15

=> d que 119 L1STR 6 11 0 OH $CH2 = C \sim C \sim O \sim Ak \sim O \sim CH2 \sim G1$ C√√CH2 @15 2 3 4 5 7 8 12 **@9** 10

VAR G1=9/15 NODE ATTRIBUTES: CONNECT IS E2 RC AT DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RSPEC I

NUMBER OF NODES IS 15

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L2 320 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1

L6 STR

@1 C C 3 O CH O O CH G1 12

@1 C C 3 7 @8 9 10 @11

6 C C 4

VAR G1=1/8/11 NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RSPEC I

NUMBER OF NODES IS 12

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L8 320 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L2 SSS FUL L6

L9 268 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 NOT 1-100/N L10 220 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 NOT 1-100/S

L10 220 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 NOT 1-100/SI L11 217 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 NOT 1-100/P

L13 175 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 NOT 1-100/X

L18 137 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L13

L19 24 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L18 AND (PHOTORESIS? OR

PHOTOSENSIT?)

=> d l19 1-24 ibib ed abs hitstr hitind

L19 ANSWER 1 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2006:213446 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

144:275414

TITLE:

Active ray-curable hyperbranched polymers with

good curability

INVENTOR (S):

Hamasaki, Ryo; Kizumoto, Hirotoshi; Yatsuka,

Takeshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Toyo Boseki Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan

PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

CODEN: PIXXD2 Patent

LANGUAGE:

SOURCE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.						D 1	DATE		APPLICATION NO.						DATE		
WO 2006025236					A1	-	20060309 WO 2005-JP15337							20050824			
	W:	ΑE,	AG,				AU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BW,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	
		CH,	CN,	CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	
		GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KM,	
		ΚP,	KR,	KZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	
		MW,	MX,	MZ,	NA,	NG,	NI,	NO,	NZ,	OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	
		SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	SM,	SY,	ТJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	

UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU,
IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD,
TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM,
ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 2004-257161

A 20040903

ED Entered STN: 09 Mar 2006

AB' Title polymers suitable for resists can be sufficiently cured in the exposed portion even when it is irradiated with an active ray of low energy, thereby enabling to obtain a desired developed pattern at high Specifically disclosed is a resin having an unsatd. bond group wherein a photosensitizing group is introduced into a hyperbranched structure. The hyperbranched structure is composed of a polycondensation product of an ABx-type mol., wherein A, B = organic groups having different functional groups which are chemical reactive with each other through condensation reaction or addition reaction and X = ≥2 integer. Thus, 136 parts pentaerythritol and 1776 parts dimethylolbutanoic acid were reacted at 100° in the presence of 21 parts p-toluenesulfonic acid, 100 parts toluene was added therein and heated at 140° for 5 h to give a hyperbranched polymer with acid value 14 equiv/ton and Mn 1500, 1000 parts of which was dissolved in 1000 parts propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, 794 parts maleic anhydride and 5.5 parts triethylamine were added therein and reacted at 80° for 3 h, 1350 parts 4-hydroxybutyl acrylate glycidyl ether and 27 parts triphenylphosphine were added therein and reacted at 115° for 4 h, 120 parts benzophenonetetracarboxylic dianhydride was added therein and reacted at 115° for 4 h to give an active ray-curable hyperbranched polymer with Mn 4700, acid value 34 mg-KOH/g; glass transition temperature 5°, and unsatd. bond concentration 4500 equiv/ton, 80 parts of which was mixed with trimethylolpropane triacrylate 20, Irgacure 651 4, and Michler's ketone 1 parts, showing good curability.

IT 119692-59-0DP, 4-Hydroxybutyl acrylate glycidyl ether, reaction products with hydroxy-containing hyperbranched polymers and dianhydrides, polymers with acrylic monomers

(hyperbranched; active ray-curable hyperbranched polymers with good curability)

RN 119692-59-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 4-(2-oxiranylmethoxy) butyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses) Section cross-reference(s): 74

Here are some succinic analysis of the hydroxy-containing hyperbranched polymers, glycidyl methacrylate, and Ph glycidyl ether, polymers with acrylic monomers 106-91-2DP, Glycidyl methacrylate, reaction products with hydroxy-containing hyperbranched polymers and Ph glycidyl ether, polymers with acrylic monomers 106-91-2DP, Glycidyl methacrylate, reaction products with hydroxy-containing hyperbranched polymers, glycidyl compds., and octenyl succinic anhydride, polymers with acrylic monomers 108-31-6DP, Maleic anhydride, reaction products with hydroxy-containing hyperbranched polymers, glycidoxybutyl acrylate and dianhydrides, polymers with

acrylic monomers 122-60-1DP, Phenyl glycidyl ether, reaction products with hydroxy-containing hyperbranched polymers and glycidyl methacrylate, polymers with acrylic monomers 716-39-2DP, Naphthalene-2,3-dicarboxylic anhydride, reaction products with hydroxy-containing hyperbranched polymers, glycidoxybutyl acrylate, and Ph glycidyl ether, polymers with acrylic monomers 930-37-0DP, Methyl glycidyl ether; reaction products with hydroxy-containing hyperbranched polymers, Ph glycidyl ether, and maleic anhydride, polymers with acrylic monomers 2420-87-3DP, [5,5'-Biisobenzofuran]-1,1',3,3'tetrone, reaction products with hydroxy and unsatd. bond-containing hyperbranched polymers, polymers with acrylic monomers 2421-28-5DP, Benzophenonetetracarboxylic dianhydride, reaction products with hydroxy and unsatd. bond-containing hyperbranched polymers, polymers with acrylic monomers 15448-58-5DP, reaction products with hydroxy-containing hyperbranched polymers and glycidoxybutyl acrylate, polymers with acrylic monomers 15625-89-5DP, Trimethylolpropane triacrylate, polymers with unsatd. bond-containing hyperbranched polymers 25134-21-8DP, Methylnadic anhydride, reaction products with hydroxy-containing hyperbranched polymers and maleic anhydride, polymers with acrylic monomers 25377-73-5DP, Dodecenyl succinic anhydride, reaction products with hydroxy-containing hyperbranched polymers, glycidoxybutyl acrylate and dianhydrides, polymers with acrylic 26590-20-5DP, Methyltetrahydrophthalic anhydride, reaction products with hydroxy-containing hyperbranched polymers, glycidyl compds., glycidoxy acrylate, and maleic anhydride, polymers with acrylic monomers 26680-54-6DP, Octenyl succinic anhydride, reaction products with hydroxy-containing hyperbranched polymers, anhydrides, glycidyl ether compds., and maleic anhydride, polymers with acrylic monomers 47758-37-2DP, reaction products with hydroxy-containing hyperbranched polymers, glycidoxy acrylate, and maleic anhydride, polymers with acrylic monomers 119692-59-0DP, 4-Hydroxybutyl acrylate glycidyl ether, reaction products with hydroxy-containing hyperbranched polymers and dianhydrides, polymers with acrylic monomers 121174-67-2DP, 9-Glycidyl Anthracene, reaction products with hydroxy-containing hyperbranched polymers and glycidoxy acrylate, polymers with acrylic monomers 873427-51-1DP, Dimethylolbutanoic acid-pentaerythritol copolymer, reaction products with anhydrides, glycidoxybutyl acrylate and dianhydrides, polymers with acrylic 878140-19-3DP, reaction products with anhydrides, glycidyl methacrylate and Ph glycidyl ether, polymers with acrylic monomers 878140-20-6DP, reaction products with anhydrides, glycidyl ether compds., and maleic anhydride, polymers with acrylic monomers 878140-21-7DP, reaction products with anhydrides, glycidyl compds., and maleic anhydride, polymers with acrylic monomers 878140-22-8DP, reaction products with hydroxy-containing hyperbranched polymers, maleic anhydride, and glycidyl compds., polymers with acrylic monomers 878140-23-9DP, reaction products with anhydrides, glycidyl compds., glycidyl methacrylate, and octenyl succinic anhydride, polymers with acrylic monomers

(hyperbranched; active ray-curable hyperbranched polymers with good curability)

REFERENCE COUNT:

14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 2 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2006:51180 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

144:138939

TITLE:

Hyperbranched resins and negative UV photoresists therewith having extreme high

sensitivity at low dose

INVENTOR(S):

Kitsumoto, Hirotoshi; Yatsuka, Takeshi; Hamazaki,

Akira

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Toyobo Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006016534	A	20060119	JP 2004-196868	20040702
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-196868	20040702

ED Entered STN: 19 Jan 2006

The resins have unsatd. bond-holding hyperbranched structures, AB preferably prepared from mols. KR'(RmL)n [R = C<20 bivalent organic group; R' = C<20 (n + 1)-valent organic group or R''N (R'' = C<20 bivalent organic group); K, L = ester-forming functional groups $(K \neq L)$; m = 0, 1; n ≥2] and satisfying unsatd. bond concentration ≥500 equiv/ton. Photoresists containing the resins and initiators are further claimed.

IT 873427-53-3P

> (hyperbranched; hyperbranched resins and neg. UV photoresists therewith having extreme high sensitivity)

RN873427-53-3 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, bis(hydroxymethyl)-, homopolymer, ester with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, hydrogen (2Z)-2-butenedioate, 2-hydroxy-3-[4-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]butoxy]propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 251298-12-1 CMF C10 H18 O5

CM

CRN 873427-52-2

CMF (C6 H12 O4)x . x C5 H12 O4 . x C4 H4 O4

> CM 3

CRN 110-16-7 CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.

CRN 873427-51-1 CMF (C6 H12 O4)x . x C5 H12 O4

CM 5

CRN 115-77-5 CMF C5 H12 O4

CM 6

CRN 866007-73-0 CMF (C6 H12 O4)x CCI PMS

CM 7

CRN 56743-27-2 CMF C6 H12 O4 CCI IDS

$$\begin{array}{c} {\rm O} \\ || \\ {\rm HO-C-CH_2-CH_2-CH_3} \end{array}$$

ST

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 38
hyperbranched polyester neg UV photoresist sensitivity;

dimethylolbutanoic acid hyperbranched polyester photoresist

IT Negative photoresists

(UV; hyperbranched resins and neg. UV photoresists therewith having extreme high sensitivity)

IT Polyesters, preparation (acrylate-terminated, hyperbranched, unsatd. group-containing;

```
hyperbranched resins and neg. UV photoresists therewith
          having extreme high sensitivity)
      Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
IT
          (epoxy-polyester-, hyperbranched; hyperbranched resins and neq. UV
          photoresists therewith having extreme high sensitivity)
IT
      Polyesters, preparation
          (epoxy-polyoxyalkylene-, hyperbranched; hyperbranched resins and
          neg. UV photoresists therewith having extreme high
          sensitivity)
IT
      Polyesters, preparation
          (hyperbranched, unsatd. group-containing; hyperbranched resins and neq.
          UV photoresists therewith having extreme high
          sensitivity)
      Dendritic polymers
IT
          (hyperbranched; hyperbranched resins and neg. UV
          photoresists therewith having extreme high sensitivity)
IT
      Epoxy resins, preparation
          (polyester-polyoxyalkylene-, hyperbranched; hyperbranched resins
          and neg. UV photoresists therewith having extreme high
          sensitivity)
IT
      15625-89-5, Trimethylolpropane triacrylate
          (hyperbranched resins and neg. UV photoresists therewith
          having extreme high sensitivity)
IT
      873427-52-2P 873427-53-3P
                                          873428-02-5P
                                                              873428-04-7P
      873428-06-9P
          (hyperbranched; hyperbranched resins and neg. UV
          photoresists therewith having extreme high sensitivity)
IT
      24650-42-8, Irgacure 651
          (initiators; hyperbranched resins and neg. UV photoresists
          therewith having extreme high sensitivity)
L19 ANSWER 3 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                                2005:697110 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                                143:163099
TITLE:
                                Photosensitive resin composition with
                                excellent photosensitivity and cured
                                product thereof
INVENTOR (S):
                                Koyanagi, Hiroo; Tanaka, Ryutaro; Kametani,
                                Hideaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                                Nippon Kayaku Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan
SOURCE:
                                PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
                                CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                                Patent
LANGUAGE:
                                Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
      PATENT NO.
                                KIND
                                         DATE
                                                        APPLICATION NO.
                                                                                      DATE
      -----
                                ____
                                         -----
                                                        -----
      WO 2005071489
          2005071489

Al 20050804 WO 2005-JP761 20050804

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC,
                                A1
                                         20050804
                                                       WO 2005-JP761
                                                                                      20050121
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NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG CA 2552905 **A1** 20050804 CA 2005-2552905 20050121 EP 1710626 20061011 A1 EP 2005-703982 20050121 R: CH, DE, ES, GB, IT, LI CN 1910519 20070207 Α CN 2005-80003090 20050121 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2004-16751 A 20040126 WO 2005-JP761 20050121 W

ED Entered STN: 05 Aug 2005 GI

I

Disclosed is a photosensitive resin composition with excellent photosensitivity whose cured product is excellent in adhesiveness, pencil hardness, solvent resistance, acid resistance, heat resistance, gold plating resistance, HAST (highly accelerated temperature and humidity stress test) properties, flame retardance, flexibility and the like. Also disclosed is such a cured product. A photosensitive resin composition is characterized by comprising a reaction product (A) of a compound (a) represented by the formula I (n = 1-20; R1, R2 = H, halo, C1-4-alkyl; R3, R5, R8, R10 = H, halo, methyl; R4, R6, R7, R9 = H, methyl), a compound (b) having an ethylenically unsatd. group and a glycidyl group in a mol. and a polybasic acid anhydride (c), a crosslinking agent (B) and a photopolymn. initiator (C). Also disclosed is a cured product of such a photosensitive resin composition

IT 860022-07-7P 860022-08-8P 860022-09-9P

(photosensitive resin composition with excellent photosensitivity suitable for printed circuit board fabrication)

RN 860022-07-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 4-(oxiranylmethoxy)butyl ester, polymer with MEH 7851SS (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 363137-30-8 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN *** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 119692-59-0 CMF C10 H16 O4

RN 860022-08-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 4-(oxiranylmethoxy)butyl ester, polymer with MEH 7851-3H and 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-1,3-isobenzofurandione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 477290-92-9 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 119692-59-0 CMF C10 H16 O4

CM 3

CRN 85-43-8 CMF C8 H8 O3

RN 860022-09-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 4-(oxiranylmethoxy)butyl ester, polymer with dihydro-2,5-furandione and MEH 7851-3H (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 477290-92-9 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 119692-59-0 CMF C10 H16 O4

$$CH_2-O-(CH_2)_4-O-C-CH=CH_2$$

CM 3

CRN 108-30-5 CMF C4 H4 O3

IC ICM G03F007-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 76

ST photosensitive resin compn solder resist printed circuit board fabrication

IT Solder resists

(photoresists; photosensitive resin composition with excellent photosensitivity and cured product thereof)

IT Printed circuit boards

(photosensitive resin composition with excellent photosensitivity and cured product thereof)

IT Photoresists

(solder; photosensitive resin composition with excellent photosensitivity and cured product thereof)

IT 93294-97-4, DPCA 60

(crosslinking agent in **photosensitive** resin composition with excellent **photosensitivity** suitable for printed circuit board fabrication)

IT 860022-07-7P 860022-08-8P 860022-09-9P

(photosensitive resin composition with excellent photosensitivity suitable for printed circuit board fabrication)

REFERENCE COUNT:

6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 4 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:141394 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

142:249442

TITLE:

Alkali-developable radiation curable composition

INVENTOR(S):

Chew, Kong Chin

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Surface Specialties, S. A., Belg.

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

CODEN: PIXXD2

LANGUAGE:

Patent English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PAT	PATENT NO.						DATE		1	APPL	ICAT:	ION 1	NO.		D	ATE
						-										
WO	2005	0153	09		A2		2005	0217	1	WO 2	004-1	EP77	31		20	0040713
WO	2005	0153	09		A3		2005	0421								
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BW,	BY,	ΒZ,	CA,
							CZ,									
		GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KΕ,	KG,	KP,
							LS,									
		MX,	MZ,	NA,	NI,	NO,	NZ,	OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,
		SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	SY,	ТJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,
		VC,	VN,	ΥU,	ZA,	ZM,	ZW									
	RW:	BW,	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	NA,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,
		AM,	ΑZ,	BY,	KG,	ΚZ,	MD,	RU,	ΤJ,	TM,	AT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,
		DE,	DK,	EE,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PL,
		PT,	RO,	SE,	SI,	SK,	TR,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GQ,
		GW,	ML,	MR,	ΝE,	SN,	TD,	TG								
PRIORITY	APP	LN.	INFO	.:					1	MY 2	003-	2693		1	A 20	0030717

ED Entered STN: 18 Feb 2005

GI

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{COOZ} \\
\text{T} - \text{OCO} - \text{R} - \text{COO} \\
\text{COOZ}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{COOZ} \\
\text{I}
\text{OCO} - \text{R} - \text{COO} \\
\text{COOZ}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{COOZ} \\
\text{I}
\text{COOZ}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{COOZ} \\
\text{I}
\text{COOZ}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{COOZ} \\
\text{I}
\text{COOZ}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\circ & \circ \\
\circ & \downarrow \\
\circ & \circ \\
\circ & \circ \\
\end{array}$$

AB The invention provides a radiation curable polymer described as dianhydride- polyol extended epoxy acrylate bearing carboxylic groups, as represented by Formula I (the radiation curable polymer is derived by reacting compound(1), compound(2) and compound(3), optionally further reacting with compound (4) and compound (5); compound (1) has at least 2 secondary hydroxyl groups and at least 2 (meth)acrylate groups; compound (2) is a dianhydride compound of formula II; compound (3) is selected from polyols with at least 2 primary hydroxyl groups; compound (4) is a

monofunctional alc. selected from alkyl alcs. of C2-20, methoxy alkyl alcs. of C2-20, (meth) acrylate compound containing a primary or secondary hydroxyl group; compound (5) is a epoxy containing unsatd. compound); which is useful in alkali-developable photosensitive formulations for the fabrication of printed circuit boards or flat panel displays.

IT 844658-24-8P

(alkali-developable radiation curable composition)

RN 844658-24-8 HCAPLUS

CN Hexanedioic acid, polymer with 1H,3H-benzo[1,2-c:4,5-c']difuran-1,3,5,7-tetrone, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, (1methylethylidene)bis[4,1-phenyleneoxy(2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl)] di-2-propenoate and 4-(oxiranylmethoxy)butyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 119692-59-0 CMF C10 H16 O4

CM 2

CRN 4687-94-9 CMF C27 H32 O8

PAGE 1-B

$$-$$
 0 $||$ $-$ 0 $-$ CH $=$ CH $_2$

CM 3

CRN 126-30-7 CMF C5 H12 O2

CRN 124-04-9 CMF C6 H10 O4

 $HO_2C-(CH_2)_4-CO_2H$

CM 5

CRN 89-32-7 CMF C10 H2 O6

IC ICM G03F001-00

CC 74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38

IT 844658-23-7P **844658-24-8P** 844658-25-9P

(alkali-developable radiation curable composition)

L19 ANSWER 5 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:931627 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

141:403471

TITLE:

Radiation-curable alkali-soluble resin,

composition of the resin, composition for solder

resist, dry film, and printed circuit board

INVENTOR (S):

Ono, Takao; Kawai, Manabu; Imai, Shinji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Tamura Kaken Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 21 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004307710 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	A	20041104	JP 2003-105359 JP 2003-105359	20030409 20030409

ED Entered STN: 06 Nov 2004

GI

CN

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

The resin is that obtained by reaction of an epoxy resin I (R = organic compound residue after removal of active H; ns are 0-100; sum of ns is 1-100; x = 1-100; part of Y = epoxy group II) and an unsatd.

monocarboxylic acid, reaction of the product and a polybasic acid anhydride, and reaction of the product and an ethylenic unsatd. compound having 1 epoxy group, which is contained in the claimed composition. The solder resist contains the composition and the solder resist film is involved in the printed circuit board. The photosensitive dry film is prepared from the composition Alternatively, the printed circuit board involves a solder resist film made of the cured photosensitive dry film. The composition shows enhanced photosensitivity and resistance to plating of gold.

IT 786652-75-3P

(radiation-curable alkali-soluble epoxy resin for solder resist, dry resist film, and printed circuit board)

RN 786652-75-3 HCAPLUS

Poly[oxy(oxiranyl-1,2-cyclohexanediyl)], α-hydro-ω-hydroxy-, ether with 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (3:1), hydrogen 4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboxylate 2-propenoate, 2-hydroxy-3-[4-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]butoxy]propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 251298-12-1 CMF C10 H18 O5

CM 2

CRN 129495-67-6 CMF (C8 H12 O2)n (C8 H12 O2)n (C8 H12 O2)n C6 H14 O3 . x C8 H10 O4 . x C3 H4 O2

CM 3

CRN 244772-00-7

CMF (C8 H12 O2)n (C8 H12 O2)n (C8 H12 O2)n C6 H14 O3 CCI IDS, PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 4

CRN 88-98-2 CMF C8 H10 O4

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

IC ICM C08G059-14

ICS G03F007-004; G03F007-027; H05K003-28

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 38, 76

ST radiation curable alkali sol resin resist; dry film photosensitive unsatd epoxy resin; printed circuit board solder resist

IT Acid-resistant materials
Electric insulators
Heat-resistant materials

Photoresists

Printed circuit boards

Solder resists

Solvent-resistant materials

(radiation-curable alkali-soluble epoxy resin for solder resist, dry resist film, and printed circuit board)

TT 786652-71-9P, EHPE 3150 acrylate tetrahydrophthalate ester with glycidyl methacrylate 786652-73-1P 786652-75-3P (radiation-curable alkali-soluble epoxy resin for solder resist, dry resist film, and printed circuit board)

L19 ANSWER 6 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:779273 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

141:285815

TITLE:

Light-sensitive resin composition for solder resist for manufacturing printed circuit boards

INVENTOR(S): Mizushima, Masahiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Gooh Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 23 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
JP 2004264773 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	Α	20040924	JP 2003-57401 JP 2003-57401	20030304 20030304	

ED Entered STN: 24 Sep 2004

AB The title composition consists of: a light-sensitive resin; a photopolymn. initiator; a heat-sensitive hardener; and a solvent, wherein the light-sensitive resins is prepared from a glycidyl compound and a light-sensitive resin having carboxyl groups. The composition provides short curing time of the pattern and solder resist pattern in short time.

IT 119692-59-0DP, 4-Hydroxybutyl acrylate glycidyl ether, reaction product with acrylic polymer

(light-sensitive resin composition for solder resist for manufacturing printed

circuit boards)

RN119692-59-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 4-(2-oxiranylmethoxy)butyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM G03F007-038

ICS C08G059-14; G03F007-004; G03F007-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 76

IT Photoresists

Printed circuit boards

Solder resists

(light-sensitive resin composition for solder resist for manufacturing printed

circuit boards)

87912-85-4DP, Epiclon N 680, reaction product with 4-Hydroxybutyl acrylate glycidyl ether 119692-59-0DP, 4-Hydroxybutyl acrylate glycidyl ether, reaction product with acrylic polymer 469860-43-3DP, reaction product with 4-Hydroxybutyl acrylate glycidyl 760996-26-7DP, Glycidyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-N-cyclohexylmaleimide copolymer ester with tetrahydrophthalic acid anhydride, reaction product with 4-Hydroxybutyl acrylate glycidyl ether 760996-27-8DP, Glycidyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-acrylic acid-NK Ester 9G copolymer ester with tetrahydrophthalic acid anhydride, reaction product with 4-Hydroxybutyl acrylate glycidyl ether

(light-sensitive resin composition for solder resist for manufacturing printed

circuit boards)

L19 ANSWER 7 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:515559 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

141:55128

TITLE:

Novel photosensitive resin based on

saponified polyvinyl acetate,

photosensitive resin composition, method

of forming aqueous gel from the same, and compound

INVENTOR (S): Yamada, Seigo; Takano, Masahiro; Miyazaki,

Mitsuharu; Utsunomiya, Shin Toyo Gosei Co., Ltd., Japan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PAS	rent 1	NO.			KIN	DATE		APPLICATION NO. DATE					ATE	
WO	2004	0529	47		A1			WO	2003-	JP144	167		2	0031113
	W :	CN,	KR,	US										
	RW:	AT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY, CZ,	DE,	DK, EF	E, ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,
		ΙE,	ΙΤ,	LU,	MC,	NL, PT,	RO,	SE, SI	, SK,	TR				
JP	2004	18984	41		A	20040	708	JP	2002-	35826	53		2	0021210
EP	1574	528			A1	20050	914	EP	2003-	77274	15		2	0031113
	R:	AT,	BE,			DK, ES,								MC,
						RO, CY,								·
CN	1723	222			A	20060	118	CN	2003-	80105	5691		2	0031113
US	2006	1489	25		A1	20060'	706	US	2005-	53869	90		2	0050610
PRIORITY	Y APP	LN.	INFO	.:				JP	2002-	35826	53	I	A 2	0021210
								WO	2003-	JP144	167	V	V 2	0031113

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:55128

ED Entered STN: 27 Jun 2004

GI

The present invention relates to (i) a photosensitive resin AB which is a material having excellent storage stability, having an affinity for and miscibility with various compds. and high sensitivity, and capable of solidifying even when it contains water, and which gives a cured article having high sensitivity and excellent flexibility and can be evenly solidified even when it has a high water content, (ii) a photosensitive resin composition, and (iii) a novel compound The photosensitive resin based on a saponified polyvinyl acetate has a structural unit I, wherein R1 = H or methyl; R2 = C2-10 linear or branched alkylene; n = 1-3 integer; X = O, OC(:0)CH2O, or OC(:0)(CH2)m; m - 0-6 integer; and Y = an aromatic ring or a single bond. Thus, 45 g 4-hydroxybutyl acrylate glycidyl ether and 60 g terephthal aldehydic acid were reacted in the presence of 0.2 g p-methoxyphenol as a polymerization inhibitor and 1.4 g N,N-dimethyl-4aminopyridine as a catalyst at 85° for 9 h, 10 g 5% sodium carbonate was added therein and extracted to give a product mixture, 4.2 g of which was mixed with Gohsenol EG 30 saponified polyvinyl acetate 50, phosphoric acid 3.0, and 2-propanol 59 g, and ADK Stab LA 7RD polymerization inhibitor 13.6 mg, stirred at 60° for 7 h, 44 g Diaion WA 20 basic ionic exchange resin was added therein to neutralize them, filtered to remove ionic exchange resin, 3% Irgacure 2959 was added therein to give a photosensitive resin composition, showing good gel formation when used in dilution

IT 705980-72-9P

(monomer; preparation of photosensitive resin based on saponified

polyvinyl acetate)

RN 705980-72-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-formyl-, 2-hydroxy-3-[4-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]butoxy]propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

705980-72-9DP, reaction products with saponified polyvinyl
acetate, polymers

(preparation of photosensitive resin based on saponified polyvinyl acetate)

RN 705980-72-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-formyl-, 2-hydroxy-3-[4-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]butoxy]propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 119692-59-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 4-(2-oxiranylmethoxy)butyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM C08F008-28

ICS C08F299-00; C07C069-54; C07C069-734; G03F007-038

CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

Section cross-reference(s): 38, 74

ST photosensitive resin sapond polyvinyl acetate compn aq gel; hydroxybutyl acrylate glycidyl ether terephthal aldehydic acid reactant; Gohsenol acryloxy contg hydroxyalkyl benzaldehyde photosensitive resin

IT Hydrogels

Photoimaging materials

Photoresists

(preparation of **photosensitive** resin based on saponified polyvinyl acetate)

IT 705980-72-9P 705980-73-0P

(monomer; preparation of **photosensitive** resin based on saponified polyvinyl acetate)

IT 9002-89-5DP, Gohsenol EG 30, reaction products with acryloxy-containing

hydroxyalkyl benzaldehyde, polymers **705980-72-9DP**, reaction products with saponified polyvinyl acetate, polymers 705980-73-0DP, reaction products with saponified polyvinyl acetate, polymers 709043-20-9DP, OKS 9101, reaction products with acryloxy-containing hydroxyalkyl benzaldehyde, polymers

(preparation of **photosensitive** resin based on saponified polyvinyl acetate)

IT 619-66-9, Terephthal aldehydic acid 119692-59-0,

4-Hydroxybutyl acrylate glycidyl ether

(reactant in monomer preparation; preparation of **photosensitive** resin based on saponified polyvinyl acetate)

L19 ANSWER 8 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:430849 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:424397

TITLE: Photosensitive resin compositions useful

for hydrogel formation

INVENTOR(S): Utsunomiya, Shin; Yamada, Seigo; Takano, Masahiro;

Miyazaki, Mitsuharu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyo Gosei Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA	TENT 1	. 00			KIN	D DATE		APPLICATION NO. DATE					DATE	
WO	20040	0440	24		A1	2004	0527	WO	2003-	JP14	166		:	20031113
	W:	CN,	KR,	US										
	RW:	AT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY, CZ,	DE,	DK, E	E, ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR	, HU,
••		ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL, PT,	RO,	SE, S	I, SK,	TR				
JP	2004:	1619	12		Α	2004	0610	JP	2002-	3312	59		:	20021114
EP	15642	232			A1	2005	0817	EP	2003-	77274	14		:	20031113
	R:	ΑT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK, ES,	FR,	GB, G	R, IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE	, MC,
		PT,	ΙE,	SI,	FI,	RO, CY,	TR,	BG, C	Z, EE,	ΗŲ,	SK			
CN	17112	295			Α	2005	1221	CN	2003-	80103	3275			20031113
US	20060	0410	52		A1	2006	0223	US	2005-	53504	15		:	20050513
PRIORIT	Y APPI	LN.	INFO	.:				JP	2002-	33126	59	I	A :	20021114
								WO	2003-	JP144	166	V	v :	20031113

ED Entered STN: 27 May 2004

A photosensitive resin composition comprises (A) a water-soluble photosensitive poly(meth)acrylic acid resin which is produced by addition reaction of part of the carboxyl groups of a (meth)acrylic acid polymer with glycidoxyalkyl (meth)acrylate and has an acid number of solids of 150 mg KOH/g or above, (B) a photopolymn. initiator, and (C) water. Hydrogel made from the compns. is useful for medical use, etc. Thus, heating Aqualic AS 58 (acrylic polymer) with 4-hydroxybutyl acrylate glycidyl ether in methanol in the presence of pyridine gave a photosensitive polymer which could be cured by UV light in the presence of a photoinitiator to give a hydrogel.

IT 691401-65-7P, Acrylic acid-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate glycidyl ether copolymer

(manufacture of **photosensitive** resin compns. useful for hydrogel formation)

RN 691401-65-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, polymer with 4-(2-oxiranylmethoxy)butyl 2-propenoate

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(CA INDEX NAME)
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CRN 119692-59-0 CMF C10 H16 O4

$$O \longrightarrow CH_2 - O - (CH_2)_4 - O - C - CH \longrightarrow CH_2$$

CM 2

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

IC ICM C08F299-04

CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

IT Hydrogels

> (manufacture of photosensitive resin compns. useful for hydrogel formation)

IT Crosslinking

(photochem.; manufacture of photosensitive resin compns.

useful for hydrogel formation)

IT 106797-53-9, Irgacure 2959

(manufacture of photosensitive resin compns. useful for hydrogel formation)

IT 691401-65-7P, Acrylic acid-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate glycidyl ether copolymer

(manufacture of photosensitive resin compns. useful for hydrogel formation)

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 9 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:391634 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

140:383219

TITLE:

Pigmented photoimaging resin compositions with less odor, their patterning, and color filters and liquid crystal displays having patterned layers

therefrom

INVENTOR(S):

Takebe, Kazuo; Shirakawa, Masakazu; Fujita, Masato

Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

Japanese

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE --------------------_____ JP 2004138950 Α 20040513 JP 2002-305545 20021021 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2002-305545 20021021

ED Entered STN: 14 May 2004

AB The compns., showing high photosensitivity and remaining less scums on development, comprise binder polymers prepared from unsatd. carboxylic acid polymers and (meth)acryloyloxy-C1-6 hydrocarbyl glycidyl ethers, photosensitive monomers, photopolymn. initiators chosen from triazines, acetophenones, and/or biimidazoles, coloring materials, and solvents.

IT 683811-59-8P

(binder polymers; odorless color photoimaging compns. showing less development scums for LCD color filters)

RN 683811-59-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with phenylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-hydroxy-3-[4-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]butoxy]propyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 251298-12-1 CMF C10 H18 O5

CM 2

CRN 65697-21-4

CMF (C11 H12 O2 . C4 H6 O2)x

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 2495-37-6 CMF C11 H12 O2

$$^{\rm H_2C}_{||}$$
 $^{\rm O}_{||}$ $^{\rm Me-}$ C- C- O- CH₂- Ph

CM 4

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

```
^{{
m CH_2}}_{||} Me- C- CO<sub>2</sub>H
```

IC ICM G03F007-038

ICS C08F002-44; C08F265-04; G02B005-20; G03F007-029; G03F007-031

CC 74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 38, 73

IT 683811-59-8P

(binder polymers; odorless color photoimaging compns. showing less development scums for LCD color filters)

L19 ANSWER 10 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:271985 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

140:294703

TITLE:

Manufacture of dry imaging material with improved

dust resistant and storage stability

INVENTOR(S):

Hanyu, Takeshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Konica Minolta Holdings Inc., Japan

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 29 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

SOURCE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND ·	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004101802	A	20040402	JP 2002-262596	20020909
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-262596	20020909

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 140:294703

ED Entered STN: 02 Apr 2004

AB Title imaging material is manufactured by treating a polyester substrate by corona discharge, plasma discharge, UV radiation, electron beam radiation, or X-ray radiation, applying an undercoat to the treated substrate, and forming a photosensitive layer containing photosensitive silver halide particles, organic silver salts, reducing agents, and binding agents. The process is characterized in that the undercaot-forming material is added oxidizing agent and is heat-treated at 60-100°; when the undercoat is dried, the coated polyester substrate is heated to 80-30° for curing.

IT 676261-69-1

(manufacture of dry imaging material with improved dust resistant and storage stability)

RN 676261-69-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, ethyl 2-propenoate and 2-(oxiranylmethoxy)ethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 30491-78-2 CMF C8 H12 O4

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 3

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 4

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

IC ICM G03C001-76

ICS G03C001-498; G03C001-74

CC 74-2 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

IT 9011-08-9 52192-09-3 661467-61-4 661467-63-6 661467-64-7 661467-65-8 661467-67-0 661467-69-2 661467-71-6 661467-73-8 668448-44-0 676261-69-1

(manufacture of dry imaging material with improved dust resistant and storage stability) $\label{eq:manufacture}$

L19 ANSWER 11 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003:913204 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

139:388497

TITLE: INVENTOR(S):

Radiation curable compositions Chew, Kong Chin; Alias, Norazmi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): U

UCB, S.A., Belg.

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.						D :	DATE		APPLICATION NO. DATE					ATE			
						- ·							·		-		
WO	2003	0955	06		A1		2003	1120	1	WO 2	003-	EP48	49		2003050		
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY:	BZ.	CA.	CH.	
						-	DE,	-	-		•	•			•	•	
		GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	KZ,	
		LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	
		NO,	NZ,	OM,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	TJ,	TM,	
							UG,									•	
	RW:	GH,	GM,	KΕ,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	ŪĠ,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,	AZ,	
		BY,	KG,	ΚZ,	MD,	RU,	ТJ,	TM,	AT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	
		EE,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	RO,	SE,	
		SI,	SK,	TR,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,	
		ΝE,	SN,	TD,	TG												
AU	2003	2277	39		A1		2003	1111	1	AU 2	003-	2277	39		2	0030509	
PRIORITY	APP	LN.	INFO	.:					1	MY 2	002-	1704		i	A 2	0020510	
									1	WO 2	003-1	EP48	49	1	w 2	0030509	

ED Entered STN: 21 Nov 2003

AB A water-dilutable and/or dispersible radiation curable composition is soluble in aqueous alkaline solution and comprises the reaction product of a hydroxy-functionalized amino (meth)acrylate with anhydride-containing compds. The hydroxy-functionalized amino (meth)acrylate is prepared from the Michael addition of a primary, or more preferably, a secondary amine to a multifunctional (meth)acrylate monomer. The amine compound is HNR1R2, where R1 and R2 = H or optionally substituted hydrocarbon, such as alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, arylalkyl, hydroxy alkyl, hydroxy aryl, hydroxy cycloalkyl and hydroxy cycloaryl, optionally containing (poly)amido, (poly)ester, (poly)urethane, (poly)urea, (poly)ether, and (poly)carbonate, but must not both be H at the same time.

IT 119692-59-0DP, 4-Hydroxybutyl acrylate glycidyl ether, reaction products with Michael adduct, and anhydride

(oligomer; radiation-curable water-dilutable compns. containing)

RN 119692-59-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 4-(2-oxiranylmethoxy)butyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM C08F008-32

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 37

IT Photoresists

(radiation curable compns. for)

IT 85-43-8DP, Tetrahydrophthalic anhydride, reaction products with Michael adduct 85-44-9DP, Phthalic anhydride, reaction products with Michael adduct 109-83-1DP, Monomethylethanolamine, Michael adduct with acrylate, reaction products with anhydride 868-77-9DP, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate, reaction products with pyromellitic dianhydride, Michael adduct, and SRD 1042 15625-89-5DP, Trimethylolpropane triacrylate, Michael adduct with monomethylethanolamine, reaction products with anhydride

67527-24-6DP, reaction products with Michael adduct 80413-52-1DP, Placcel FA 2D, reaction products with pyromellitic dianhydride, Michael adduct, and SRD 1042 119692-59-0DP, 4-Hydroxybutyl acrylate glycidyl ether, reaction products with Michael adduct, and anhydride 624740-07-4DP, SRD 1043, reaction products with pyromellitic dianhydride, Michael adduct, and hydroxyethyl methacrylate

(oligomer; radiation-curable water-dilutable compns. containing)
REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE

RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 12 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:653451 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:188421

TITLE: Photopolymerizable compositions having good

developability and solubility and their color

filters

INVENTOR(S): Taniqawa, Keiko

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Chemical Corp., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003233179	A	20030822	JP 2002-31338	20020207
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-31338	20020207

ED Entered STN: 22 Aug 2003

AB The compns. contain (A) photopolymn. initiators, (B) binder resins bearing structures prepared by addition of carboxylic acid sites of carboxylic acid-containing resins with epoxy sites of compds. bearing ethylenically unsatd. groups and epoxy groups represented by EpCH2OR1O2CCR2:CH2 (Ep = epoxy, R1 = divalent linkage; R2 = H, Me), preferably, 4-hydroxybutyl acrylate glycidyl ether, and optionally (C) photopolymn. initiators and (D) colorants. Even when colorant concentration is high, the compns. have good developability, high adhesion strength to substrates or light-shielding layers, and good surface lubricity.

IT 119692-59-0DP, 4-Hydroxybutyl acrylate glycidyl ether, ester
with o-cresol novolak epoxy acrylate tetrahydrophthalate
581070-18-0P, Acrylic acid-α-methylstyrene-styrene
copolymer ester with 4-hydroxybutyl acrylate glycidyl ether
581070-19-1P

(binder; high colorant concentration photopolymerizable compns. having good developability and solubility for color filters)

RN 119692-59-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 4-(2-oxiranylmethoxy) butyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c}
0 \\
CH_2-O-(CH_2)_4-O-C-CH=CH_2
\end{array}$$

RN 581070-18-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, polymer with ethenylbenzene and (1-

methylethenyl)benzene, 2-hydroxy-3-[4-[(1-oxo-2propenyl)oxy]butoxy]propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 251298-12-1 CMF C10 H18 O5

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{OH} & \text{O} \\ | & | \\ \text{HO-} \text{ CH}_2\text{-} \text{ CH-} \text{ CH}_2\text{-} \text{ O-} \text{ (CH}_2\text{)}_4\text{-} \text{O-} \text{ C-} \text{ CH} \end{array} \\ \text{CH}_2$$

·CM 2

CRN 52831-04-6

CMF (C9 H10 . C8 H8 . C3 H4 O2)x

CCI

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

$$H_2C = CH - Ph$$

CM 4

CRN 98-83-9 CMF C9 H10

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Ph-C-Me} \end{array}$$

5 CM

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

$$\begin{matrix} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{HO-C-CH} = \text{CH}_2 \end{matrix}$$

581070-19-1 HCAPLUS RN

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2-hydroxyethyl CN

2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and phenylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-hydroxy-3-[4-[(1-oxo-2-

propenyl)oxy]butoxy]propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 251298-12-1 CMF C10 H18 O5

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{OH} & & \text{O} \\ | & & | \\ \text{HO-CH}_2\text{-CH-CH}_2\text{-O-(CH}_2)_4\text{-O-C-CH} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 191545-17-2

CMF (C11 H12 O2 . C6 H10 O3 . C5 H8 O2 . C4 H6 O2)x CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 2495-37-6 CMF C11 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{H_2C} & \text{O} \\ & || & || \\ \text{Me-} & \text{C-} & \text{C-} & \text{O-} & \text{CH}_2 - \text{Ph} \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 5

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 6

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Me-} \text{C-} \text{CO}_2 \text{H} \end{array}$$

CN

581070-20-4P, Acrylic acid-α-methylstyrene-styrene copolymer ester with 4-hydroxybutyl acrylate glycidyl ether, polymer with dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate 581070-21-5P, Benzyl methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer ester with 4-hydroxybutyl acrylate glycidyl ether, polymer with dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate

(crosslinked; high colorant concentration photopolymerizable compns. having good developability and solubility for color filters)

RN 581070-20-4 HCAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, polymer with ethenylbenzene and (1-methylethenyl)benzene, 2-hydroxy-3-[4-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]butoxy]propyl ester, polymer with 2-[[3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 29570-58-9 CMF C28 H34 O13

CM 2

CRN 581070-18-0 CMF C10 H18 O5 . x (C9 H10 . C8 H8 . C3 H4 O2)x

CM 3

CRN 251298-12-1 CMF C10 H18 O5

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{OH} & \text{O} \\ | & | | \\ \text{HO-CH}_2\text{-CH-CH}_2\text{-O-(CH}_2)_4\text{-O-C-CH----CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 52831-04-6

CMF (C9 H10 . C8 H8 . C3 H4 O2)x

CCI PMS

CM 5

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 6

CRN 98-83-9 CMF C9 H10

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Ph-C-Me} \end{array}$

CM 7

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

О || но- с- сн== сн₂

RN 581070-21-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2-hydroxyethyl
2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and phenylmethyl
2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-hydroxy-3-[4-[(1-oxo-2propenyl)oxy]butoxy]propyl ester, polymer with 2-[[3-[(1-oxo-2propenyl)oxy]-2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 29570-58-9 CMF C28 H34 O13

CRN 581070-19-1

CMF (C11 H12 O2 . C6 H10 O3 . C5 H8 O2 . C4 H6 O2)x . x C10 H18 O5

CM 3

CRN 251298-12-1 CMF C10 H18 O5

CM 4

CRN 191545-17-2

CMF (C11 H12 O2 . C6 H10 O3 . C5 H8 O2 . C4 H6 O2) \times

CCI PMS

CM 5

CRN 2495-37-6 CMF C11 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{H_2C} & \text{O} \\ & || & || \\ \text{Me-} & \text{C-} & \text{C-} & \text{O-} & \text{CH}_2 - \text{Ph} \end{array}$$

CM 6

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$H_2$$
C O $\parallel \parallel \parallel$ Me-C-C-OMe

CM 8

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

$$CH_2$$
 \parallel
 $Me-C-CO_2H$

IC ICM G03F007-027

ICS C08F290-12; G02B005-20; G03F007-004

CC 74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 38

IT 85-43-8DP, Tetrahydrophthalic anhydride, ester with o-cresol novolak epoxy acrylate, reaction products with 4-hydroxybutyl acrylate glycidyl ether 95-48-7DP, o-Cresol, novolak epoxy acrylate tetrahydrophthalate, ester with 4-hydroxybutyl acrylate glycidyl ether 119692-59-0DP, 4-Hydroxybutyl acrylate glycidyl ether, ester with o-cresol novolak epoxy acrylate tetrahydrophthalate 581070-18-0P, Acrylic acid-α-methylstyrene-styrene copolymer ester with 4-hydroxybutyl acrylate glycidyl ether 581070-19-1P

(binder; high colorant concentration photopolymerizable compns. having good developability and solubility for color filters) 581070-20-4P, Acrylic acid- α -methylstyrene-styrene

copolymer ester with 4-hydroxybutyl acrylate glycidyl ether, polymer with dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate 581070-21-5P, Benzyl methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer ester with 4-hydroxybutyl acrylate glycidyl ether, polymer with dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate

(crosslinked; high colorant concentration photopolymerizable compns. having good developability and solubility for color filters)

IT 90-93-7, 4,4'-Bis (diethylamino) benzophenone

(photosensitizer; high colorant concentration photopolymerizable compns. having good developability and solubility for color filters)

L19 ANSWER 13 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003:653443 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

139:188347

TITLE:

TΤ

Photosensitive lithographic printing

plate material, its manufacture, and aqueous

coating solution for the manufacture Kuroki, Takaaki; Hirabayashi, Kazuhiko

INVENTOR(S):

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Konica Co., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 26 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
JP 2003233170 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	A	20030822	JP 2002-33872 JP 2002-33872	20020212 20020212	

ED Entered STN: 22 Aug 2003

AB The printing plate material has an intermediate layer between a substrate and a photopolymerizable layer containing ethylenically addition-polymerizable compds. and radical generators sensitive to actinic energy beam. In manufacturing the printing plate, the intermediate layer is formed by coating process, where the layer is heated at the maximum plate surface temperature 105-250°. Preferably, the substrate is electrochem. surface-roughened with an acidic medium and then treated with an aqueous solution containing polyvinylphosphonic acid before formation of the intermediate layer. Also claimed is an aqueous coating solution containing ethylenically addition-polymerizable compds., ring-opening polymerizable compds., amino group-containing compds., or alkoxy group-containing compds. for formation of the intermediate layer. obtained printing plate material has high interlayer adhesion, printability, and background soiling resistance.

IT 120516-17-8

> (intermediate layer component; heat treatment of intermediate layer in manufacture of photosensitive lithog. printing plate material for high interlayer adhesion)

RN 120516-17-8 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -(oxiranylmethoxy) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM G03F007-00

B41N001-14; B41N003-03; B41N003-04; C25D011-16; G03F007-11; G03F007-38

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST photosensitive lithog printing plate manuf heat treatment; aq coating soln intermediate layer formation lithog printing; interlayer adhesion printability soiling resistance lithog printing plate

ΙT Surface treatment

(electrolytic surface roughening; heat treatment of intermediate layer in manufacture of photosensitive lithog. printing plate material for high interlayer adhesion)

IT Heat treatment

Lithographic plates

Photoimaging materials

(heat treatment of intermediate layer in manufacture of

photosensitive lithog. printing plate material for high interlayer adhesion)

IT Coating materials

(water-thinned, solution for; heat treatment of intermediate layer in manufacture of **photosensitive** lithog. printing plate material for high interlayer adhesion)

IT 102772-82-7, Acrylonitrile-ethyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer

(binder of photopolymerizable layer; heat treatment of intermediate layer in manufacture of **photosensitive** lithog. printing plate material for high interlayer adhesion)

TT 78-10-4, KBE 04 107-95-9, 3-Aminopropionic acid 2530-85-0, TSL 8370 2867-47-2 5039-78-1 7659-36-1 18165-31-6, Ethoxysilane 35705-94-3, Phosmer PE 55750-22-6 114040-41-4 120516-17-8 581094-56-6, EX 5000H

(intermediate layer component; heat treatment of intermediate layer in manufacture of **photosensitive** lithog. printing plate material for high interlayer adhesion)

IT 40220-08-4, Aronix M 315

(photopolymerizable layer component; heat treatment of intermediate layer in manufacture of **photosensitive** lithog. printing plate material for high interlayer adhesion)

IT 27754-99-0, Polyvinylphosphonic acid (substrate-treating agent; heat treatment of intermediate layer in manufacture of **photosensitive** lithog. printing plate material for high interlayer adhesion)

IT 37321-70-3, A1050

(substrate; heat treatment of intermediate layer in manufacture of **photosensitive** lithog. printing plate material for high interlayer adhesion)

L19 ANSWER 14 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003:653439 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

139:205049

TITLE:

Photosensitive lithographic printing plate material and its manufacture Kuroki, Takaaki; Hirabayashi, Kazuhiko

INVENTOR(S):
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Konica Co., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 22 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003233166	Α	20030822	JP 2002-30825	20020207
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-30825	20020207

ED Entered STN: 22 Aug 2003

AB The printing plate material has a layer containing (a) a compound having ring-opening polymerizable groups and a compound having ethylenically addition-polymerizable groups or (b) a compound having ring-opening polymerizable groups and ethylenically addition-polymerizable groups on a metal substrate which is surface-roughened and treated with an aqueous solvent containing polyvinylphosphonic acid. The layer may be an intermediate layer formed between the substrate and a photopolymerizable layer. In manufacturing the printing plate material, the intermediate layer is formed by applying a coating solution containing a

compound having ≥2 ring-opening polymerizable groups and a compound having acid-releasing groups and ethylenically addition-polymerizable groups on the surface-treated metal substrate. Preferably, the substrate is electrochem. surface-roughened with an acidic medium and then treated with an aqueous solution containing polyvinylphosphonic acid before

formation of the intermediate layer. The obtained printing plate material has high interlayer adhesion, printability, and background soiling resistance.

IT 120516-17-8

(manufacture of **photosensitive** lithog. printing plate material having layer containing polymerizable compound for high interlayer adhesion)

RN 120516-17-8 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -(oxiranylmethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM G03F007-00

ICS B41N001-08; G03F007-028; G03F007-09; G03F007-11

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST photosensitive lithog printing plate manuf polymerizable compd; interlayer adhesion printability soiling resistance lithog printing plate

IT Surface treatment

(electrolytic surface roughening; manufacture of **photosensitive** lithog. printing plate material having layer containing polymerizable compound for high interlayer adhesion)

IT Lithographic plates

Photoimaging materials

(manufacture of **photosensitive** lithog. printing plate material having layer containing polymerizable compound for high interlayer adhesion)

IT 581094-56-6, EX 5000H

(manufacture of **photosensitive** lithog. printing plate material having layer containing polymerizable compound for high interlayer adhesion)

TT 79-10-7, 2-Propenoic acid, uses 79-41-4, uses 4206-61-5 17557-20-9 17626-93-6 24615-84-7 26403-72-5 27252-81-9

55750-22-6 114040-41-4 **120516-17-8** 131303-16-7

581785-72-0 581785-73-1 581785-74-2

(manufacture of **photosensitive** lithog. printing plate material having layer containing polymerizable compound for high interlayer adhesion)

IT 27754-99-0, Polyvinylphosphonic acid

(substrate-treating agent; manufacture of **photosensitive** lithog. printing plate material having layer containing polymerizable compound for high interlayer adhesion)

IT 37321-70-3, A1050

(substrate; manufacture of **photosensitive** lithog. printing plate material having layer containing polymerizable compound for high interlayer adhesion)

L19 ANSWER 15 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:88030 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:326187

CORPORATE SOURCE:

TITLE: Application of photopolymer to core-hair type

microgels with various hair length

AUTHOR(S): Takahashi, Takanori; Watanabe, Hiroomi; Miyagawa,

Nobukazu; Takahara, Shigeru; Yamaoka, Tsuguo Department of Information and Image Science, Faculty of Engineering, Chiba University,

Chiba-city, 263-8522, Japan

SOURCE: Polymers for Advanced Technologies (2002), 13(1),

33-39

CODEN: PADTE5; ISSN: 1042-7147

PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English ED Entered STN: 01 Feb 2002

The new microgels, called "core-hair" type microgels, were synthesized. They have a hair moiety consisting of the oxyhexano-1,7-diyl (-O-(CH2)5-C(O)-) group as a spacer and the acryloyl group for polymerization The hair length depends on the number of spacer units, and affects the viscosity and the thixotropy index of the microgel. These core-hair microgels show the pseudoplastic flow of a non-Newtonian fluid with moderate to high dispersibility in water or alc. solvents. Due to their viscosities and dispersibilities, these core-hair microgels are useful for photopolymer, e.g. for screen printing. Therefore, these microgels were actually applied to screen printing and confirmed pattern forming on a screen printing plate through water development. We now discuss the relation between the viscosity, the dispersibility, the photosensitivity, and the rate of photopolymn. to the hair length of the microgel.

IT 30491-78-2P

(application of photopolymer to core-hair type microgels with various hair length)

RN 30491-78-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(2-oxiranylmethoxy)ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 30491-78-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(2-oxiranylmethoxy)ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
Section cross-reference(s): 35, 74

IT **30491-78-2P** 412915-42-5P 412915-44-7P 412915-45-8P (application of photopolymer to core-hair type microgels with

various hair length)

30491-78-2DP, reaction product with a copolymer of styrene, divnylbenzene, and ar-ethenyl-N,N-dimethylbenzenemethanamine 412915-42-5DP, reaction product with a copolymer of styrene, divnylbenzene, and ar-ethenyl-N,N-dimethylbenzenemethanamine 412915-44-7DP, reaction product with a copolymer of styrene, divnylbenzene, and ar-ethenyl-N,N-dimethylbenzenemethanamine 412915-45-8DP, reaction product with a copolymer of styrene, divnylbenzene, and ar-ethenyl-N,N-dimethylbenzenemethanamine

(photo-crosslinked; application of photopolymer to core-hair type microgels with various hair length)

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 16 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

15

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:317204 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:341249

TITLE: Heat development photosensitive material

INVENTOR(S): Muramatsu, Yasuhiko PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Co., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 40 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000137307	Α	20000516	JP 1998-310250	19981030
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-310250	19981030

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:341249

ED Entered STN: 16 May 2000

AB The title photosensitive material contains an organic Ag salt, photosensitive Ag halide grains, and a reducing agent on a support and is formed by adding an epoxy compound and an acid anhydride. The material shows high film strength and storage stability and provides high contrast black-and-white images even after storage for a long time of period.

IT 268226-68-2

(heat-developable photog. material containing organic silver salt, silver halide, reducing agent, epoxy compd, and acid anhydride)

RN 268226-68-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(oxiranylmethoxy)ethyl ester, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 30491-79-3 CMF C9 H14 O4

CM 2

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

 $\overset{\circ}{\underset{\text{Eto-}}{||}} \text{ch} = \text{ch}_2$

IC ICM G03C001-498

CC 74-7 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

IT 85-44-9, 1,3-Isobenzofurandione 108-30-5, uses 2,5-Furandione, uses 716-39-2, Naphtho[2,3-c]furan-1,3-dione 2224-15-9 1732-96-3 3101-60-8 3126-63-4 3543-39-3 3568-29-4 4037-32-5 4206-61-5 5763-49-5 13236-02-7 19438-59-6 54140-67-9 19438-61-0 26141-88-8 27550-59-0 27878-56-4 98081-22-2 86630-59-3 92243-48-6 103296-84-0 138652-14-9 233607-84-6 268226-67-1 **268226-68-2**

(heat-developable photog. material containing organic silver salt, silver halide, reducing agent, epoxy compd, and acid anhydride)

L19 ANSWER 17 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1999:752372 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

132:17142

TITLE:

Photoresist composition and its cured

product

INVENTOR (S):

Yokojima, Minoru; Okubo, Tetsuo; Sasahara,

Kazunori

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

rogiume (S):

Nippon Kayaku Co., Ltd., Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

SOURCE:

Patent Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11327139	Α	19991126	JP 1998-134122	19980518
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-134122	19980518

ED Entered STN: 26 Nov 1999 GI

AB The title resin composition contains (a) a compound formed by addition of a compound I [R1 = H or Me; R2 = C2-4 alkylene, cyclohexane-1,4-dimethylene, (CH2CHR3OCH2CHR3)n (R3 = H, Me, Et; n = 1-5)] to the CO2H groups of a polymer having ≥1 CO2H group and (b) a diluting agent.

A cured product of the composition is also claimed. The composition useful as а permanent resist shows improved developability and provides a high resolution cured solder resist pattern showing high thermal and plating resistance. 251298-13-2P, Methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer IT ester with 4-glycidyloxybutyl acrylate (photoresist composition containing carboxyl polymer ester with glycidyl ether acrylate) RN 251298-13-2 HCAPLUS CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2propenoate, 2-hydroxy-3-[4-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]butoxy]propyl ester (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 CRN 251298-12-1 CMF C10 H18 O5

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{OH} & \text{O} \\ | & | \\ \text{HO-CH}_2\text{-CH-CH}_2\text{-O-(CH}_2)_4\text{-O-C-CH} \end{array} \text{CH}_2$$

CM 2

CRN 25086-15-1 CMF (C5 H8 O2 . C4 H6 O2)x CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{ccc} ^{\text{H}_2\text{C}} & \text{O} \\ & \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-} \text{C-} \text{C-} \text{OMe} \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Me-C-CO}_2 \text{H} \end{array}$$

IC ICM G03F007-038

ICS G03F007-038; C08F290-12; C09D004-06; C09D201-02

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 38 ST photoresist glycidyl ether acrylate polymer ester; carboxyl polymer glycidyl ester photoresist

IT Photoresists

(photoresist composition containing carboxyl polymer ester with glycidyl ether acrylate)

IT 251298-13-2P, Methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer ester with 4-glycidyloxybutyl acrylate

(photoresist composition containing carboxyl polymer ester with glycidyl ether acrylate)

IT 1320-67-8, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether 77641-99-7, KAYARAD DPHA 85305-70-0, EOCN 104S

(photoresist composition containing carboxyl polymer ester with glycidyl ether acrylate)

L19 ANSWER 18 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1998:217664 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

128:302056

TITLE:

Heat development **photosensitive** material having layer containing epoxy compound and

isocyanate crosslinker

INVENTOR(S):

Hatakeyama, Akira

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE:

Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10090826	A	19980410	JP 1996-266811	19960917
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-266811	19960917

ED Entered STN: 17 Apr 1998

AB Title material having a photosensitive layer containing photosensitive Ag halides on ≥1 side of a support and containing a non-photosensitive Ag salt and a reducing agent for the salt, contains an epoxy compound having ≥1 epoxy group in its mol. and an isocyanate crosslinking agent in ≥1 layer on the photosensitive side and optionally phthalazine. The material shows high sensitivity and low fog.

IT 205655-02-3P

(heat development silver halide photog. material having antifoggant layer containing epoxy compound and isocyanate crosslinker)

RN 205655-02-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(oxiranylmethoxy)ethyl ester, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate and Sumidur N 3500 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 127464-53-3 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 30491-79-3

CMF C9 H14 O4

CM 3

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

Eto-C-CH=CH₂

IC ICM G03C001-498 ICS G03C001-498

CC 74-2 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 38

IT 205654-88-2P 205654-90-6P 205654-91-7P 205654-92-8P 205654-93-9P 205654-94-0P 205654-95-1P 205654-96-2P 205654-97-3P 205654-98-4P 205654-99-5P 205655-00-1P 205655-01-2P 205655-02-3P

(heat development silver halide photog. material having antifoggant layer containing epoxy compound and isocyanate crosslinker)

L19 ANSWER 19 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1994:712178 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

121:312178

TITLE:

Black photopolymerizable composition, hardened

film therefrom, and manufacture of color filter

for LCDs

INVENTOR(S):

Ichinose, Naoko; Kato, Yoshinori; Kano, Hirokazu;

Futamura, Nobuyuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Nippon Kayaku Kk, Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06067421	A	19940311	JP 1992-241473	19920819
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1992-241473	19920819

ED Entered STN: 24 Dec 1994

AB The title composition comprises a photopolymerizable compound cong. ≥1 ethylenic unsatd. double bond, a photopolymn. initiator, optionally a photosensitive resin, and carbon black grafted with a polymer compound The polymer compound may be a compound containing aziridine, oxazoline, N-hydroxyalkylamide, epoxy, isocyanate, vinyl, acrylic group, methacrylic group, a Si-containing hydrolyzable group, and/or

amino, or may be acrylic acid-styrene copolymer and polyoxyethylene as an essential component.

IT 158944-79-7D, grafted with carbon black

(photopolymerizable composition and manufacture of color filter for LCD)

RN 158944-79-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with ethenylmethylbenzene and α -(1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω - (oxiranylmethoxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 120516-19-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C6 H8 O3

CCI PMS

$$\begin{array}{c|c} CH_2-O & \hline & CH_2-CH_2-O \\ \hline & CH_2-CH_2-O \\ \hline & C-CH \\ \hline \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 25013-15-4 CMF C9 H10 CCI IDS



D1-Me

D1-CH-CH2

CM 3

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{\mathbf{H_2C}} & \mathbf{0} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \mathbf{Me-C-C-C-OMe} \end{array}$$

IC ICM G03F007-027

ICS G02B005-20; G03C001-675; G03F007-004; G03F007-028

CC 74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 38

IT 100-42-5D, polymer with maleic acid, phenol novolak epoxy acrylate, and dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate 110-16-7D, 2-Butenedioic acid (Z)-, polymer with styrene, dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate, phenol novolak epoxy acrylate 29570-58-9D, Dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate, polymer with styrene, maleic acid, and phenol novolak epoxy acrylate 123960-57-6D, Acrylamide-N-hydroxyethyl methacrylamide-N-vinylpyrrolidone copolymer, grafted with carbon black 158944-77-5D, grafted with carbon black 158944-78-6D, grafted with carbon black 158944-79-7D, grafted with carbon black 159339-41-0 (photopolymerizable composition and manufacture of color filter for LCD)

L19 ANSWER 20 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:202925 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:202925

TITLE: Photosensitive resin compositions for

relief plates

INVENTOR(S): Kawaguchi, Chitoshi; Kawanami, Toshitaka

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Paint Co., Ltd., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
JP 63177130	. A	19880721	JP 1987-8816	19870117	
JP 08010331	В	19960131			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1987-8816	19870117	

ED Entered STN: 26 May 1989

The title compns., providing desirable hardness and rubbery resilience, contain partially saponified poly(vinyl alc.) (degree of saponification 70-99 mol %, d.p. 200-2000), monomer XCH2CH(OH)CH2Y [X = (OCHR1CH2)n(OR2)mO2CCR3:CH2; Y = OH, O2CCR4:CH2, O2C(CH2)pOH, OR5; R1, R3, R4 = H, Me; R2 = OH group-containing C1-5 alkylene; R5 = OH group-containing C1-5 alkyl; n = 4-23; m = 0, 1; p = 1-5] containing ≥2 OH groups, and photoinitiator. A typical composition, providing relief plate with Shore A hardness 880° and resilience (JIS K 6301) 15% and high resolution, comprised partially saponified poly(vinyl acetate) (d.p. 500, degree of saponification 80.1 mol %) 100, water 80, p-methoxyglycol 10, and Epolite 400E methacryloylate 80 parts.

IT 120516-18-9 120516-20-3

(photocurable, containing partially saponified poly(vinyl acetate), for relief plates with good hardness and resolution)

RN 120516-18-9 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -(oxiranylmethoxy)-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 120516-17-8

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C7 H10 O3

CCI PMS

RN 120516-20-3 HCAPLUS

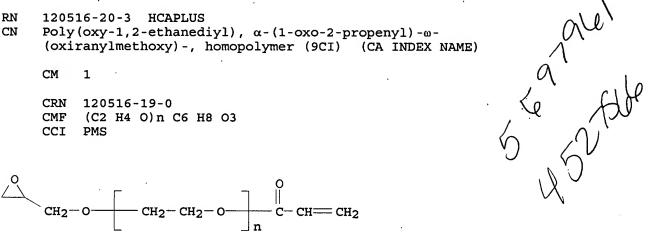
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -(1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -(oxiranylmethoxy) -, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 120516-19-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C6 H8 O3

CCI PMS



IC ICM G03C001-68

ICS C08F002-48; C08F020-28; G03C001-68; G03F007-02

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST epoxy methacrylate photosensitive printing plate; hardness epoxy methacrylate printing plate; resilience epoxy methacrylate printing plate; polyvinyl alc printing plate

IT 79134-44-4, Epolite 400E methacrylate 87719-53-7, Epolite 400E acrylate 120516-18-9 120516-20-3

> (photocurable, containing partially saponified poly(vinyl acetate), for relief plates with good hardness and resolution)

L19 ANSWER 21 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1989:85462 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

110:85462

TITLE:

Electrophotographic plates with polymer binders

INVENTOR(S):

Taguchi, Takao; Kawakami, Hisami Toppan Printing Co., Ltd., Japan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63199359	A	19880817	JP 1987-32878	19870216
JP 05049218	В	19930723		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1987-32878	19870216

ED Entered STN: 04 Mar 1989

Binders for photosensitive layers of electrophotog. plates AB containing photosensitive pigments are copolymers with monomer units including methacrylic esters, acrylic esters, carboxylic acids, and epoxy-containing (meth)acrylic esters. These binders are heat-curable and provide high mech. strength and good electrophotog. performance. Thus, 40 g 50:5:5:50 Et methacrylate-glycidoxypropyl methacrylate-itaconic acid-Me acrylate copolymer, 80 g ZnO sensitized with tetraiodofluorescein, and solvents were dispersed and the mixture was coated on subbed conductive paper and dried to obtain an electrophotog. plate. The plate was chargeable to 480 V and showed high sensitivity and low residual voltage. High resistance to pressure application and abrasion was also shown.

IT 118777-90-5

(binder, heat-curable, for electrophotog. plates)

RN 118777-90-5 HCAPLUS

Butanedioic acid, methylene-, polymer with ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-propenoate and 3-(oxiranylmethoxy)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

CRN 118777-89-2 CMF C10 H16 O4

CM 2

CRN 97-65-4 CMF C5 H6 O4

$$\begin{array}{c} {\rm CH_2} \\ || \\ {\rm HO_2C-C-CH_2-CO_2H} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 97-63-2 CMF C6 H10 O2

CM 4

CRN 96-33-3 CMF C4 H6 O2 0 || MeO- C- CH- CH₂

IC ICM G03G005-05

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other

Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 38

IT 118777-90-5

(binder, heat-curable, for electrophotog. plates)

L19 ANSWER 22 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1989:31450 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

110:31450

TITLE:

Water-developable photosensitive resin

composition, and resin or printing plate therefrom Kimoto, Koichi; Umeda, Yasushi; Kawaguchi,

INVENTOR(S):

Chitoshi; Kawanami, Toshitaka

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Nippon Paint Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PAT	TENT NO.			KIND		DATE		PPLICATION NO.		DATE
ĒΡ	276092			A2		19880727	El	P 1988-300308		19880115
EP	276092			A3		19890726				
EP	276092			B1		19930407				
	R: AT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	FR	, GB, IT,	LI, h	NL, SE		
JP	63177127			Α		19880721	JI	P 1987-8810	•	19870117
JP	08010328			В		19880721 19960131				
JP	63177128			Α		19880721	JI	P 1987-8811		19870117
JP	08010329			В		19960131				
JP	63177129			A		19880721	JI	9 1987-8812		19870117
JP	63177125			Α		19880721	JI	9 1987-8813		19870117
JP	08010330			В		19960131				
	1332212						CZ	A 1988-556495		19880114
AU	8810311			Α		19880721	AU	J 1988-10311		19880115
AU	600546			B2						
AT	88025			T		19930415	A ^r	Г 1988-300308		19880115
US	5100763			A		19920331	US	5 1990-494917		19900312
PRIORITY	APPLN.	INFO.	. :				JI	3 1990-494917 P 1987-8810	Α	19870117
							JI	2 1987-8811	A	19870117
							JI	9 1987-8812	A	19870117
							JI	9 1987-8813	A	19870117
							E	9 1988-300308	A	19880115
							US	5 1988-144820	В1	19880115

ED Entered STN: 21 Jan 1989

AB A H2O-developable photosensitive resin composition capable of

hot-melt molding at 60-130° comprises: (1) H2O-sol/dispersible poly(vinyl alc.) prepared by saponifying (50-70 mol %) a copolymer of (a) a vinyl ester and (b) a monomer; (2) a polymerizable monomer; and (3) a photopolymn. initiator. The composition is useful for preparing relief printing plates without requiring a drying step, hence eliminating the possibility of environmental pollution. Thus, a Me acrylate-vinyl acetate copolymer was prepared, saponified and used in a photopolymerizable composition

IT 118181-76-3P 118181-77-4P

(preparation and use of, in hot-melt-moldable photoimaging composition)

RN 118181-76-3 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -(2,3-dihydroxypropoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 118181-77-4 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -(1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -(2,3-dihydroxypropoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$${\tt H_2C} = {\tt CH} - {\tt CH} - {\tt CH_2} - {\tt OH}$$

IC ICM G03F007-10

ICS G03C001-68

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

IT 87719-53-7P 118181-76-3P 118181-77-4P

118212-44-5P 118212-45-6P

(preparation and use of, in hot-melt-moldable photoimaging composition)

L19 ANSWER 23 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1989:31449 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

110:31449

TITLE:

Water-developable photosentitive resin

composition, and resin or printing plate therefrom

INVENTOR(S):

Kimoto, Koichi; Umeda, Yasushi; Kawaguchi,

Chitoshi; Kawanami, Toshitaka

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Nippon Paint Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Eur. Pat. Appl., 14 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 276093	A2	19880727	EP 1988-300311	19880115
EP 276093	A3	19890719		
EP 276093	B1	19920729		

R: A'	T, BE, CH,	DE,	FR, GB, IT,	LI, NL	, SE		
CA 132804	В	C	19940329	CA :	1988-556496		19880114
AU 881031	0	Α	19880721	AU :	1988-10310		19880115
AU 601917		B2	19900920				
US 493533	3	Α	19900619	US :	1988-144808		19880115
AT 78939		T	19920815	AT :	1988-300311		19880115
JP 633145	37	Α	19881222	JP :	1988-7884		19880118
JP 256395	5	B2	19961218				
JP 0102684	44	Α	19890130	JP :	1988-7883		19880118
JP 254057	7	B2	19961002				
PRIORITY APPLN	. INFO.:			JP :	1987-8814	A	19870117
				JP :	1987-8815	A	19870117
				EP :	1988-300311	A	19880115

ED Entered STN: 21 Jan 1989

AB A H2O-developable photosensitive resin composition capable of hot-melt molding at 60-130° comprises: (1) H2O-soluble or H2O-dispersible poly(vinyl alc.) having terminal mercapto groups prepared by saponifying (50-70 mol%) a copolymer prepared from (a) a nonionic monomer (0-20 mol%), (b) an ionic monomer (0-10 mol%, the total content of a and b 0.1-20 mol %), and (c) a vinyl ester in presence of a thiolic acid; (2) a polymerizable monomer; and (3) a photopolymn. initiator. The composition is useful for preparing relief printing plates which does not require a drying step, hence eliminating the possibility of environmental pollution. Thus, a vinyl acetate-Me acrylate-sodium 2-acrylamide-2-methylpropanesulfonate-thiolacetic acid telomer was hydrolyzed and used in a photosensitive resin plate composition

IT 118181-76-3P 118181-77-4P

(preparation and use of, in photopolymerizable composition)

RN 118181-76-3 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -(2,3-dihydroxypropoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{\rm H_2C} & {\rm O} & {\rm OH} \\ || & || & || & {\rm CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-OH} \\ \\ {\rm Me-C-C-C-CH_2-CH_2-OH} \\ \end{array}$$

RN 118181-77-4 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -(1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -(2,3-dihydroxypropoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$_{\rm H_2C}$$
 — $_{\rm CH_2-CH_2-DH}^{\rm O}$ — $_{\rm CH_2-CH_2-OH}^{\rm OH}$ — $_{\rm CH_2-OH}^{\rm OH}$

IC ICM G03F007-10

ICS G03C001-68

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

IT Printing plates

(relief, hot-melt-moldable photosensitive compns. containing

thiol telomers for)
IT 25736-86-1P 87719-53

25736-86-1P 87719-53-7P 118181-76-3P 118181-77-4P

118212-44-5P 118212-45-6P

(preparation and use of, in photopolymerizable composition)

L19 ANSWER 24 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:599214 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89:199214

TITLE: Ultraviolet curable aqueous coatings

INVENTOR(S): McCarty, William H. PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mobil Oil Corp., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 4 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Facenc English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
				· -	
US 4100047	A	19780711	US 1976-731144		19761012
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1976-731144	Α	19761012

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

AB UV-curable aqueous coating solns. contained a hydroxy functional ethylenically unsatd. material, an amino photoinitiator and a tetracarboxylic dianhydride, including benzophenone tetracarboxylic dianhydride, which is incorporated into the polymer and acts as a photosensitizer. Thus, polyethylene glycol hydroxyethyl acrylate ether 406, benzoquinone 0.023, benzophenone tetracarboxylic dianhydride 25, and pyromellitic dianhydride 92 g was heated 5 h at 70-5° and 61.6 g dimethylethanolamine and 250 g water added to give a coating with 70% solids content and Gardner-Holdt viscosity E-F. The coating was applied to a metal substrate and cured by passing under 2 200 W/in. medium pressure Hg lamps at 10 ft/min. in air. The cured coating was dry, nontacky and water-insol.

IT 68343-04-4

CN

(coatings, UV-curable)

RN 68343-04-4 HCAPLUS

1H,3H-Benzo[1,2-c:4,5-c']difuran-1,3,5,7-tetrone, polymer with 5,5'-carbonylbis[1,3-isobenzofurandione] and α -[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]- ω -hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 60857-97-8

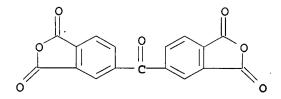
CMF (C3 H6 O)n C5 H8 O3

CCI IDS, PMS

HO
$$CH_2$$
 CH_2 CH_2

CM 2

CRN 2421-28-5 CMF C17 H6 O7



CM 3

CRN 89-32-7 CMF C10 H2 O6

IC C08F002-50

INCL 204159230

CC 42-7 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

IT 68343-04-4

(coatings, UV-curable) .

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:40:16 ON 01 JUN 2007)
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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:55:23 ON 01 JUN 2007 ACT SAN690/A

L1 STR

L2 320 SEA SSS FUL L1

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:55:51 ON 01 JUN 2007 L3 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON US20060148925/PN SEL RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:56:35 ON 01 JUN 2007

6 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (705980-72-9/BI OR 705980-73-0/BI OR L4 119692-59-0/BI OR 619-66-9/BI OR 709043-20-9/BI OR 9002-89-5/BI)

2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L4 AND L2 L5

L6 STR

L7 17 SEA SUB=L2 SSS SAM L6

320 SEA SUB=L2 SSS FUL L6 L8

L9 268 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 NOT 1-100/N

L10220 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 NOT 1-100/SI

217 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 NOT 1-100/P L11 L12

2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 AND L4

175 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 NOT 1-100/X L13 L14

2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L13 AND L4

L15 STR L6

L18

L16 O SEA SUB=L2 SSS SAM L15

L17 0 SEA SUB=L2 SSS FUL L15

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:10:52 ON 01 JUN 2007

137 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L13

L19 24 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L18 AND (PHOTORESIS? OR PHOTOSENSIT?)

1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L19 AND L3 L20

L21 9 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L14/DP OR L14/D

0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L21 NOT L18 L22